THE DEAD SENATOR.

MATT CARPENTER PASSES AWAY.

Last Moments of the Deceased-The Announcement of His Death in the Senate-Arrangements Made for His Funeral - Telegrams from His Home in Wisconsin.

The verification of The Republican's prediction as to the speedy dissolution of Senator Carpenter was made by his death, at 9:25 o'clock pesterday morning, at his residence on Connecticut avenue. For the past two years he has been in falling health, and, though having broken down several times, his naturally vigorous constiration enabled him to rally from these attacks, The immediate cause of his death was Bright's disease of the kidneys, but there was also a genemi dissolution of his vital energies. He was out on Friday last, calling upon the President, and looking in at several of the Dopartments. The next day he was confined to his bed, and never arose again. Finta Wednesday morning it was known that he was liable to die at any moment. In the afternoon he became unconscious, and continued so until about four o'clock yesterday morning, when he had a lucid interval and recognized those about his bedside. This, however, was of but brief duration, and he again relapsed into a comatose state, and

THE REMAINS WERE EMBALMED yeslerday. The funeral will take place at his late Guick. Rev. Dr. Paret, of the Epiphany Church, Mr. W. S. Speace is the undertaker in charge of these matters. It has not yet been determined Concernor Dillingham, of Vermont, Senator Carfor this city to attend the funeral.

ACTION OF THE SENATE. the announcement by Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin, of the death of his late colleague, Matthew H. Carresidence of the deceased, in the city of Washing-

ding the funeral of Mr. Carpenter, and that as | night. a mark of respect by the Senate for his memory the remains be removed from Washington to Milwaukee Wis in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and attended by said committee, who shall have full pomer to carry this resolution into effect. That the Secretary of the Senate communicate the foregoing to the House of Representatives; and

that, as an additional mark of respect to the memen of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn. Senator Pendleton, in seconding the resolutions, apole of the deep sensibility with which he was notice just made, and their full share in the sentiment of sorrow expressed. The resolutions were adopted, and (at 11:20

e'clock) the Senate adjourned until to-day. The late Senator's chair in the Senate was covered with funeral drapery by Captain Bassett.

SENATOR CARPENTER'S SUCCESSOR. It is understood that the Legislature of Wiscon-Legislature adjourn after indicating its preference by the Legislature.

THE FEELING IN WISCONSIN, A dispatch from Milwankee says: "The news of fie death of Senator Carpenter created profound remet, and it is the one topic of conversation in a Chrele. Various public associations will meet and take formal action."

PERHAPS CREMATION. The flag- of Milwaukee are at half-mast on all the public buildings and on many private residenses as a mark of respect for the dead. Senator Carpenter, Profound sorrow pervades the communlty in which Mr. Carpenter was so well known and beloved. The Chamber of Commerce and other organizations are preparing for a great pub-To memorial demonstration to-morrow noon at the Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee and State Bar-Associations will convene and take suitable action. Already preparations are in contemplation looking to the greatest memorial demonstration ever witarmed in Wisconsin when the body of the Senator shall be brought home. It is known here that Senator Carpenter's last wish was to have his remains cremated. That wish, it is expected, will be carried out if possible. Friends are already jured or insulted in any way

Mr. Carpenter's life was insured as follows: In Lie Matual Life, of New York, \$22,250; in the Equiable Mutual, of New York, \$20,000, and in the Connecticut Mutual Life, \$5,000. The question of his succession is being agitated, and prominent oliticians have gone to Medison. The general ellef here is that Angus Cameron or Horace Rubice will be chosen United States Senator. Judge Charles E. Dyer is not a candidate, but is favorably mentioned. The German press and Milwaukes Residule-ire the election of Horace Rublec. Every (first will be made to choose a successor before March 4. It is the opinion of the lawyers that the Legislature can act immediately upon a notifica-Lou of the vacancy at Madison. Both houses have adjourned in respect to the memory of Mr. Car-

Another di patch from Madison of a reliable charficter states that there is a combination of forces agains E. W. Keyes, which narrows the contest bebucen Keyes and Senator Cameron for successor to the late Senator Carpenter. It is believed here

Und Comeron will succeed. WHITTAKER'S FEET.

Laughter in the Court at a Cadet's Curious Mistake. oliness said that Whittaker was missing at a drunken quarrel with boon companions. reveille roll-call, and he reported the fact to Major Piper, the officer in charge, who directed him to ascentain the cause of Whittaker's absence. He tailed to Cadet Whittaker by name, but, receiving no reply, entered his room, where he found him apparently insensible, lying tu the floor, with his fect tied to his hydstend and his wrists tied together, as has already been described. Witness described the variarticles in the room, corroborating the evithere of previous witnesses in this regard. Upon approaching Whittaker he felt his pulse, which was leading quite papidly. It moderated, however, a a few mements, and became quite slow, when br. Alexander came in, and after examining Whiteher, said: "I think this is a hoax." Dr. Alexander said there was something wrong. Dr. Alexander remarked that Whittaker's pulse was beating quite regularly for a man who was uncon-8-8-45. An iron bedstead which was brought $\mathbf{f}_{\mathrm{con}} \ \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{ext}} \ \mathrm{Point} \ \mathrm{was}$ here brought into the room and placed in front of the officers composing the teart, when Judge-Advocate Gardner asked witness if he thought he could illustrate for the lenefit of the court the manner in which Walliaker was tied to his bedstead. Licutenant Burnett retired for three or four minutes, and rethreed to the court-room in his fatigue uniform and Isocceded to tie himself in the manner in which Whittaker was found. The court, counsel, and bla clators witnessed the operation with deep inter-

est Cadet Whittaker, who was about the only

Person in the room who did not stand up, smiled

Grasionally as the witness tied himself. Seating

Limself on the edge of the bedstead, Lieutenant

of belting, and, tightly knotting them, he se-cured them to the rail of the bedstead and rolled himself to the floor. Witness then tied his wrists together, and wriggled himself in the position in which Whittaker lay on the 6th of April. In answer to questions by Major Gardner, he indicated where the Indian club stood, and showed how Whittaker could have cut himself. Governor Chamberlain then examined the witness at great length in regard to Whittaker's position when found (witness still lying on the floor). He asked: "Now, Mr. Burnett, were Whittaker's feet exactly in the position that yours are now?" Answer: "No; Whittaker's feet were closer to the rail when I tied them." Here the general laughter of every one present apprised witness of his mistake, when he corrected himself by saying: "His feet were closer to the rail when I found him tied." The laughter continuing, the court rapped for order.

SNATCHING THE MEMBERS.

How a Call of the House Worked With Representatives in Full Dress.

The peculiar methods pertaining to a night session of the House, especially when a 'call" of that body is ordered, are not calculated to impress the average member of Congress with the idea that a legislator's lot is entirely a happy one. At the diplomatic reception at the White House last night there were many honorable Representatives present, accompanied by the ladies of their respective families, all intent upon the festivities of the hour. About eleven o'clock continued in that condition until death took a small group of men appeared at the entrance of the Exceutive Mansion, and took up a position where they could inspect all persons passing out. The object of their visit was soon apparresidence on Sunday afternoon, at half-past two ent, as one of them obstructed the exit of a portly Representative from a Western State and summoned will conduct the services. The body will be placed him to go to the Capitol. The solon excused himin a massive Stein state casket, similar to that in self to his party, and, muttering anathemas under which the late Vice-President Wilson was placed. his beard, suffered himself to be escorted to a hack that was in waiting. Others came, chatting gaily with their fair companions, only to meet the same where the remains will be temporarily deposited, fate; and, as each back received its complement probably in the Congressional Cemetery. At the of irritated lawmakers, a deputy sergeant-atrequest of Congress the family have consented arms mounted the box and whirled them that the body shall be placed in a vault until after off to stand at the bar of the House in "swalthe inauguration ceremonies, when a committee low-tails" and "white chokers" and explain of Congress will accompany it to Wisconsin. their absence from their legislative duties. Soon A telegram received last night states that, ex- the word was passed inside of the trouble at the main entrance, and it became necessary for the penier's father-in-law, and his wife, have started representatives of the power of the House to look within the building for the victims who refused to | got it. come out and be nabbed. A prominent Southern tunnediately after the reading of the journal Representative stood in the supper-room toying veriesday the Senate received in mournful silence | with a water-ice and whispering elegant nothiugs in the ear of a fair belle. Suddenly he the admissibility of the amendment, the Speaker blauched as a tall form, clad in an ulster and hugpenier, which occurred at 9:25 o'clock a. m., at the ging a plug hat under its arm, displayed before his startled eyes a screed that was fully as potent as ton, Mr. Cameron further stated that at some the blood-stained cross of "Roderic Dhu." convenient time hereafter the Senate would be His voice fell to a low whisper as he explained solved to consider resolutions commemorative of to his companion the meaning of this mandate Mr. Cox replied that the Republicans had offered the life and public services of the dead Senator. of the House, and then sadly wended his way to After an expression of his own sorrow for the loss | the cloak-room. A number of the older and more of his colleague and friend, and an allusion to the | knowing members discovered that another enprotound sorrow which the people of Wisconsin | trance to the mansion had been arranged, and | when any district shall consist of more than one would feel in the death of their most gifted and | with a quiet nod to a handy friend their carriages distinguished representative, Mr. Cameron offered | were silently brought round, and they departed without being summoned. Many others rushed Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. Matthew H. late realized that they were booked for an all-late realized that they were booked for an all-late realized that they were booked for an all-night session with all the interpolating appropriate, thus making a quorum. The Republihat a committee of five Senators be appointed | of a "deadlock" on a highly important issue to | and Messrs. Robinson, Killinger, the Vice-President to take order for superin- cheer them through the lonely watches of the Taylor of Ohio in the negative.

Bismarck and the Fatherland.

Berlin, Feb. 24.—In the debate on the Budget in the Reichstag to-day Herr Richter maintained that no saving was effected in any department, and denied that Prince Bismarck's ecutive appropriation bill were non-concurred in. customs policy had produced any good. Prince Bismarck, he said, was drawing everything more and more under his own personal direction. Gersave every member of the Senate had received the | many was under a dictatorship. As soon as any chiefs of departments showed independence they were suppressed, and thus the administration was thrown into a state of disorganization. The vacillating character of this personal regime caused confusion in parliament and in parliamentary parties. Prince Blsmarck replied that no country could look forward to the future with such calm security as Germany. The gla was notified of Senator Carpenter's death last | Chancellor was answerable not to the Reichstag hight. Under the law of Congress his successor | alone, but above all to the Emperor. A timorous cannot be regularly elected until March 9, the va- | Chancellor, who always waited for directions from tency not having occurred during a recess of the | the Reichstag, who had no opinions of his own, . The suggestion has been made that the would be an entirely superfluous official. He declared that if his agreement with the heads of the for Schafor, and permit the Governor to appoint a | departments was ever disturbed it should invarisuccessor. The question might arise, however, as ably be said, "Both of us can no longer remain in to the legality of such appointment and the action | office." His sole guiding-star was the question: "What good does it bring to the fatherland?" The debate was adjourned.

A Strange Story.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 24.-Mary found wandering almiessly through Forty- and amendments. second street, New York, at a late hour last night, the was taken to the Twenty-ninth Precinct station-house, when Captain Berghold immediately elegraphed for her father, who went over and got is daughter and took her home. The girl says answer any questions. Last night she was conto say where he was taking her. When in Fortysecond street she cried for assistance, and the stranger stopped the carriage and put her upon the street, where she was discovered as above stated. She was confined to the room, but not in-

An Absconded Cousul. Sr. Louis, Feb. 24.—The district in charge of Baron Bechtolsheim, the absconded Austro-Hungarian consul, embraced Missouri, centre. Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Minnesota, "Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, Wyoming, and the Indian Territory, and letters continue to arrive from all over the district from persons claiming money sent which they have never received. The Baron beongs to a noble family in Wurzburg, Bavaria, where he has a wife and children, with whom he corresponded. He has a brother who is a His leave of absence was granted. general in the Austrian army and aide-de-camp to ficit, but the desired remittance never came. Outwhich he owns are said to be covered by mortgages.

LONDON, OHIO, Feb. 24.—The special grand jury here to-day found indictments against Mrs. Martha Dorety and her daughter, Mrs. Rebeeca Corzelius, of this city, for the murder of NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-The Whittaker Samuel Armstrong, Mrs. Corzelius' late husband, was all in vain; the resulting fractions would not Court-martial was the scene of much interest to- | Henry Whitehead, a convict in the penitentlary, fa). A large audience, composed mainly of fash- sent there for bigumy, in having married Mrs. Dorhably-titessed ladies, occupied chairs inside and | ety while he had a wife living, made a confession calside of the rail. Second Lieutenaut George R. to-day that Mrs. Dorety had stated to him that she Sittlest, of the Ninth Cavalry, now stationed at and her daughter murdered Armstrong by smothon Wingate, New Mexico, was called as a witness. ering him with charcoal fumes, and after he was then be taken on another figure. Then he pro-He testified that on the 6th of April last he was a dead Mrs. Dorety shot him in the head to lead to posed that votes should be taken on 322, 319, 311,

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Secretary of War Ramsey has returned to the city from New York.

Major Swaim entered upon his duties as Judge-Advocate-General of the Army yesterday. Leave of absence for six months has been granted Captain H. B. Freeman, Seventh In-

Leave of absence for one month has been granted Second Lieutenant E. P. Andrus, Fifth Cavalry.

Second Lieutenant W. P. Evans, Nineeenth Infantry, is to return to his proper station, Fort Leavenworth Kansas.

The leave of absence granted Second Lientenant George W. Baxter, Third Cavalry, Military Division of the Missouri, is extended one

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry R. Mizner, Tenth Infantry (recently promoted from major, Eighth Infantry), will report by letter to the comnanding general Department of the East for assignment to a station

The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant Philip Reade, Third Infantry, acting signal officer, Department of the Missouri, is extended five months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Major William W. Sanders, Eighth Infantry (recently promoted from captain, Sixth Infantry), now awaiting orders at Philadelphia, Pa., will report in person to the commanding gen-eral Department of Dakota for special duty at the Bornett first tied his ankles together with strips headquarters of that department.

ALL DAY AND NIGHT.

ANOTHER CIRCUS IN THE HOUSE.

Asinine Democrats Trying to Pass the Apportion ment Bill - No Quorum - A Call of the House-Bringing in Absent Members-Ridiculous Scenes.

When the House met yesterday Messrs.

Cobb, Blackburn, and Hawley were appointed as conferees on the part of the House on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mr. Baker, from the Committee on Appropria-

tions, reported back the fortification appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, recommending concurrence in some" and non-concurrence in others of those amendments. The report was

Messrs. Blackburn, Blount, and Cannon were appointed as conferees on the part of the House on the Post-Office appropriation bill.

both of them of a private nature, were reported and then Mr. Cox demanded the regular order, being the consideration of the apportionment bill. Mr. Burrows raised the question of considera-

At first the Republicans refused to vote; but upon the second roll-call, they, at Mr. Conger's suggestion, cast their votes in the negative. The result was-yeas, 144; nays, 68; so the House determined to proceed with the consideration of the

apportionment bill. Mr. Hammond, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Hayes addressed the House.

At one o'clock Mr. Cox demanded the previous question, but Mr. Robeson and Mr. Conger asked that further time be permitted for debate. Mr. Cox thereupon offered to yield to the Republican side the hour to which he would be entitled after the previous question had been seconded, but this offer was declined by Mr. Conger,

Mr. Robeson stated that there had been six more speeches made on the Democratic side than on the Republican side-a statement which Mr. Cox de-

clared to be incorrect. The demand for the previous question being repented, Mr. Robeson asserted that the Republicans

meant to have free debate or sit here until they Mr. Cox yielded to Mr. Ryon, of Pennsylvania to offer an amendment, and a sharp controversy ensued between the Speaker and Mr. Conger as to

finally deciding that it might be offered. Mr. Robeson wished to understand whether the gentlemen on the other side intended to put in all their amendments and refuse to allow his side to

an amendment fixing the representation at 319. Mr. Ryon's amendment was then offered. It makes it unlawful to divide any county or parish

county or parish. The vote was then taken on ordering the mein question, and resulted-136 to 10: one less than a night session, with all the interesting accessories cans who voted were Mr. Dick in the affirmative,

> The Republicans then resorted to dilatory motions, Mr. Conger moving to adjourn and to adjourn to a day certain, and Mr. Page moving for a

Pending which, on motion of Mr. Atkins, Senate amendments to the legislative, judicial, and ex-The motion being put to adjourn to a day certain-Saturday-no quorum voted, and a call of the House was ordered. Although the roll-call disclosed the presence of two hundred and sixtyone members-more than a quorum-the doors were closed and a resolution adopted directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to enforce the attendance of

members. Then all business was suspended, and the House listlessly awaited the arrival of the Sergeaut-at-Arms with the absentees. Members congregated in groups, smoking and chatting, now and then interrupting the monotony of the proceedings with laugh, but not of putting an end to the dead-lock. When an hour and a half had passed, and but one member (Mr. Camp) had been brought in by the Sergeaut-at-Arms, Mr. Conger moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with, stating that it was the intention to extend the usual courtesies, which had never been refused, to the memory of the late Senator Carpenter. On a vote by tellers this motion was defeated-110

Mr. Springer submitted a proposition that the subject should be postponed until to-morrow, that Kalish, the girl who has been missing from her the Republicans be allowed two hours for debate, home in Hoboken since January 16 last, was | and that then the vote should be taken on the bill

Mr. Conger suggested that the subject would come up to-morrow as unfinished business, and declined to agree to the proposition.

A lively controversy grose between Mr. Conger and the Speaker as to whether the main question at any similar ball and reception in this city. her mind is a perfect blank as to where or how had been ordered on the bill, the Speaker mainshe was abducted. The first thing she remembers, taining that it had been, and Mr. Conger appealshe says, is of awakening in a large room to find | ing to the Record to prove the contrary. Before herself guarded by a negress, who refused to any decision had been reached upon the point the vote was taken on the motion to dispense with ducted to a carriage by a strange man, who refused | further proceedings under the call, and it was defeated-yeas, 121; nays, 135.

The House then relapsed into its former condition of idleness, various propositions being submitted, but being severally rejected. Among these propositions was one by Mr. Chalmers, that the vote should be taken on flxing the representation at 322, and that the House should continue voting until some number should be decided upon; and one by Mr. Weaver, that the right and left should submit the matter to the arbitrament of the

At 5:29 Mr. Williams arose, amid shouts of " Regular Order!" from the Democratic side, and asked for leave of absence from to-night's session. He had hoped that the ordinary resolutions of respect by friends in Europe through the consulate, and | to the memory of the dead Senator from Wisconsin would have been adopted. But he made no complaint, and he would not call the resolutions up until the next regular session of the House.

There was another roll-call, and then for about the Emperor, and now a special military envoy to an hour members gathered in groups in the area St. Petersburg. His friends hoped that his family and aisles, consulting and endeavoring to come to would send him sufficient money to pay the de- an agreement as to the number of Representatives to be provided for in the bill. Divisions of figures side of the affairs of his consulate, he is said to be of State populations by the various figures prodeeply in debt, owing to one creditor as much | posed-from 201 to 322-were made, so as to ascer-\$2,000. His books and every article of property in whether the fraction left over would be large enough to entitle the State to an additional memher, because that seemed to be the special advantage after which all were striving.

During this Interim of consultation and calcula tion there was no attempt to go on with business. and filibustering motions were withheld and the monotony of the roll-call was suspended. But it come out so as to give the advantage to every State, and consequently the magical figure remained undiscovered. At seven e'clock Mr. Weaver suggested that a vote should be taken on 319, but he would not promise that a vote should code to be caused by a land 307, and was met by a counter proposition from Mr. Hooker to take a vote upon each figure, beginning either at the highest or the lowest, and continuing until there was a majority in favor of one particular number. No compromise was reached, and the Clerk proceeded to call the roll on a motion to adjourn, which was defeated.

About eight o'clock a proposition was submitted by Mr. Robeson, to the effect that the roll should be called, and that each member should announce his favorite number, so as to show the sentiment

of the House on the question. Mr. Cox acceded to this proposition on the condition that the number receiving the largest number of votes should be considered the choice of the House. Derisive laughter from the Republican side met this reply, and the confusion in all parts of the Chamber was very great-so great, indeed, that the services of the Sergeant-at-Arms, with his symbol of office, were called into requisition-and it was

some time before order was restored. Mr. Cox then agreed to Mr. Robeson's proposal to ake an informal ballot, each member as his name was called to announce the basis of representation | porary insanity. which he favored. Mr. Conger, however, objected to the agreement.

Let the entleman from New York withdraw his lemand for the previous question. The Speaker-The gentleman has no power to do hat. It has been ordered. Mr. Conger-When the Chair says that in proper rder I will appeal from it.

The Speaker said that the appeal came too late. Mr. Conger-The Chair has just decided for the first time. The Speaker-The Chair decided at the time that he main question was ordered.

Mr. Conger-I advise the Chair that the time will

come when an appeal will be taken on that de-Mr. Page appealed to Mr. Conger to allow an in

formal ballot to be taken. He could see no reason Mr. Conger could see a very good reason why the House should not determine anything with its doors barred, and insisted on his objection.

At ten o'clock Matters remain in statu quo, except that even at this early hour of the night members are beginning to look weary. Several, including Mr. Chittenden. who have managed to escape the vigilance of the Sergeant-at-Arms and have been spending a half hour at the President's reception, have returned to the House in full evening dress, and have settled down in their seats to submit to the tedium of what bids fair to be an all-night session. No member has been brought in since Mr. Camp was brought before the bar of the House at 5:20; but, on the contrary, several have contrived to slip out, and an order has ljust been issued for their

At 10:45 the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House, having in his custody Messrs. Hutchins, Thompson, and Morse-the latter appearing in evening dress. The two former were The committees were called, but only two bills, excused without opposition, but there was a good deal of bona fide opposition manifested to excusing

> Mr. Lounsbery created a laugh by a suggestion that the gentleman be excused on payment of a fine of five cents. He thought that that sum would sufficiently satisfy the wounded dignity of the

> Mr. Harris, of-Virginia; raised the point of order that under the rules no penalty could be imposed. Mr. Cox contended that if the House had no power to affix a penalty for a breach of honor or a failure to attend this body was practically defunct. Members had been attending here all day. while other gentlemen had been off junketing and looking after their own comforts. Let them pay the penalty.

Mr. Robeson concurred with Mr. Cox in his view, which was opposed by Mr. Carlisle. After a long debate the Speaker pro tem. (Mr Hunton) overruled the point of order and held that the House had a right to exense upon condi-

Thereupon Mr. Lounsbery moved that Mr. Morse be excused on the payment of five cents. Mr. Atherton moved to amend by making the

Mr. Morse then stated that he had not been arrested at all. He had returned to the House voluntarily, but had not been able to gain admittance. Mr. Atherton inquired how long he had been absent-a question which Mr. Morse shortly refused to answer.

Mr. Atherton objected to the gentleman proceed-ing if he proposed to insult members, which objection drew from, Mr. Morse a denial of any intention to insult anybody. Messrs. Louisbery and Atherton's motions were defeated, and Mr. Morse was discharged from cus-

Once more was the old routing of motions sub mitted and voted upon, with no effect, except that of lulling members into slumber. The House was still in session at four o'clock

REPUBLICAN INVINCIBLES.

The Republican Invincibles, of Philadelphia, numbering 225 men, with band, will arrive in Washington about half-past seven o'clock on the evening of March 3. The East Washington and Government Printing Office Garfield and Arthur Clubs, whoseguests they will be, will receive them at the depot with torchlights, music, fireworks, &c. The whole line will then be escorted by the Washington Light Guard, whose services have been kindly tendered through Captain McCathran, down Pennsylvania avenue to Odd-Fellows' Hall, Eighth street southeast, where the Invincibles will quarter during their stay in Washington. A sumptuous collation will be partaken of at the hall, after which the Invincibles will be individually taken in charge of by their friends and visit points of inerest until desirous of rest. Beds will be provided in the main saloon of the hall. The hall of the East Washington Garfield and Arthur Club, and also Odd-Fellows' Hall, will be appropriately decorated. The Invincibles being one of the oldest points of order, which had the effect of raising a Republican associations, having been organized in 1800, it is expected they will be assigned a prominent position in the inaugural procession. On the evening of inauguration day

> THE GRAND BALL in honor of the Invincibles will take place at Odd-Fellows' Hall, Seventh street west, which will also be handsomely decorated. This will be one of the attractive points of interest on that evening to the | going to press. many visitors that will remain in Washington, as our citizens, the various committees have been tained by the morning's demises. most elaborate in all their preparations. The catering will be first-class, and a bountiful supper will be has the specific object of supplying without delay provided. Every convenience for guests has been the United States life-saving stations with made. A handsome souvenir in remembrance of the occasion has been ordered from New York city, which it can safely be said was never equaled

A GRAND MARCH, composed by Mr. J. W. Flood, a member of the East Washington Club, and dedicated to the "Invincibles," will be the opening feature of the ball, This has been pronounced by our most eminent musical directors to be a superb musical composition, and well worthy to be in the hands of every orchestra in the country. It will be adapted and performed as a quickstep during the march of the inaugural procession; also, by Schroeder's band which has been engaged by the East Washington Club for the day. Many distinguished citizens and honored representatives have signified their intention of being present at the ball, and President Garfield will positively be in attendance during a part of the evening. It is expected that the address of welcome to President Garfield and the other invited guests will be delivered by Colonel R. G. Ingersoll. The arrangements for all these demonstrations and receptions have been perfected under the supervision of the following gentlemen, the executive committees, viz: Representing the East Washington Garfield and Arthur Club, Dr. E. A. Adams, president, Captain D. McCathran, J. F. Hodgson, C. W. Okey, W. H. Collins, C. A. Stockett, J. B. Peake, G. N. Hunt, E. S. Atkinson, R. D. Swingle, J. E. Herrell, R. C. Walton, and Dr. J. G. Stephenson; representing the Government Printing Office Gartield and Arthur Club, Mr. C. M. Robinson, president, Dr. Alfred Thomas, Messrs, T. F. Maher, A. Stiarwalt, J. D. E-kew, J. J. Jameson, J. W. Deneane, J. R. Mickle, W. J. Simmons, W. S. Whitmore, G. H. Harries, F. P. Blair, and G. W.

Six Card-Players Killed. DENVER, Col., Feb. 24.-A special from Santa Fe to the Tribune says: "In the early part of this week a shooting affray occurred in a gamblinghouse in a secluded spot, five miles from the stage road, between Fort Wingate and Bacon Springs. Four men entered the saloon and called for drinks The proprietors stated that they sold no whisky but if the men wanted to gamble they could do so and they would be supplied with whisky. The men then sat down with the proprietors, and, after playing some time, a row began, which resulted in the death of all the card-players, each being shot

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

several times. No arrests have been made."

at Pietermaritzburg. THE International Monetary Convention will meet in Paris on the 27th of April next.

CHARLES B. GILLIS, son of Judge Gillis of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, was called to his doo last night by some person unknown and shot dead In the interior of New York State and along the Hudson River the mercury was 20 below zero yesterday morning, a change of nearly 40° in

Both branches of the Tennessee Legislature yesterday adopted a resolution to take a recess in order to participate in the presidential in ROBERT HADFIELD, sixty-seven years of

age, formerly one of the editorial staff of the Courier, and afterward clerk for Mayor Scheu, committed suicide in Buffalo yesterday by shoot-ing himself through the head during a fit of tem-THE Seventy-first Regiment New York Volunteers, numbering one hundred and sixty

muskets, Colonel Riebard Vose commanding, passed through Bailtimore yesterday en route to New Orleans. They will push on, and without accident will reach that city in time to take part in the Mardi Gras celebration THE Paris correspondent of the London Times says: " As was expected, the alleged decision of the United States to exclude French wine and the report that the French Agricultural Society be-lieved this decision was in reprisal for the inter-diction by France of American bacon turns out to be a mere suggestion or joke of private individu-

DINING DIPLOMATS.

A BIG CROWD AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Brilliant Gathering of Distinguished Persons Names of Some of Those Who Were Present-A Cordial Greeting by the President and His Wife.

The third annual party to the Diplomatic Corps was given at the Executive Mansion last evening, and was very fully attended. At neither of the previous parties has the throng been

so great. It required a full hour for guests to make their way in line from the dressing-rooms, which were on the second floor, to the East Parlor, where the President and Mrs. Hayes received, assisted by the Vice-President; Mrs. Evarts, and Mrs. Sherman. The Secretary of State, with leading members of the Diplomatic Corps, formed wings to the central party, together with Secretaries Sherman, Goff, Schurz, and the Attorney-General and Postmaster-General, and promi nent officers of the army and navy. The effect was brilliant as one entered from the promenade-hall and caught sight of the glittering uniforms and court suits, reflected in the great mirrors by the light of the many chandeliers. The British Minister, the Chinese Minister, in full dress, wearing the red batton and peacock feather of his high native rank; the French, German, Russian, Danish, Mexican, Austrian, and Japanese Ministers, of these attended by their secreeach taries of legation and other attaches, and the most of them accompanied by ladies, were a few of the conspicuous figures. Mrs. Hayes wore a new and elegant dress of plain satin in a decisive silver color, with facings of delicate pink and front of pale gold-colored brocade. The waist and sleeves were elaborately ornamented with pearl trimming. Mrs. Evarts wore white satin de Lyon, very becoming. Lady Thornton wore a regal dress of ruby satin, with rich lace. Madame Zamacona an elegant peach-blossom brocade. All the diplomatic ladies present were elegantly dressed. Mrs. Loving, Miss Deshler, Miss Cook, and other ladies now visiting Mrs. Hayes were present in the receiving group at her rear. The General of the Army, the Admiral of the Navy, and nearly all the officers of sufficiently high rank sojourning in the city were in attendance, besides many who came from other cities for the purpose. High officers of the civil government were very numerous. The Chief-Justice and several of his Associates, Marshal Frederick Douglass, with ladies of his family, and Sen ator Bruce, with his handsome wife; District Commissioner Morgan, Doorkeeper Field, George Bancroft, and Dr. Peter Parker were noticeable figures in the throng. Many Senators were there with their wives and daughters, and there was a large representation of congressional widows-not in weeds-their lords being urgently detained by an evening session at the Capitol. A few Congressmen, who were bold enough to slip away unexcused, found themselves confronted by a posse sent by the Sergeant-at-Arms, equipped with a long list of names of absentees. Mrs. Randall, Mrs. Hazleton, Mrs. Updegraff, Mrs. Herbert, and most of the members' wives boarding at the Arlington, How the Well-Known Club of Philadel- Riggs, and Ebbitt were among those who notwithstanding the lack of their husbands' es cort. The ladies of army and navy families were dressed with great elegance, many of them in white brocade or satin. White toilets predominated during the evening, and delicate-tinted brocades, though here and there might be seen a

> gold embroidery, by Mrs. Ricketts, and the winecolored velvet, by Mrs. Windom, wife of the Senator. The display of jewels was fine. The adornments of the Mansion and the ar angements of the supper-table were complete and beautiful. The stairways were festooned with flags. The table in the state dining-room was decorated at each end with a miniature fountain in rainbow colors, and everywhere on the table, particularly on the long oval mirror that forms the centre-piece, were a profusion of delicate flowers in vases. A dainty umbrella of lilies-of-the-valley was a beautiful conceit of the decorator. The long windows were open from the dining-room into the conservatories, which were brilliantly lighted and filled with promenaders, forming a welcome vista to the eye. Tes and bouillon were served upstairs, in the broad hall from which the dressing rooms opened. The cabinet-room and library were open to guests. Anything like a full mention of persons present is impracticable at the hour of

sumptuous velvet, as the rich black velvet of Paris-

make worn by the wife of Admiral Boggs, with trim-

ming of white duchesse lace; the black velvet, with

The party was a joyous success, except for the well as the citizens generally. A large number of tinge of gravity it borrowed from the presence of tickets have already been sold, insuring its entire | death in two eminent circles of the Capital City. success, and, stimulated by the appreciation of Many references were made to the double loss sus-

The Women's National Relief Association, which beds, blankets, warm clothing, and other necessaries, and the general object of so organizing benevolent effort that the women of the Nation may have sanitary aid and materials ready for any sudden or imperative national necessity, will hold a meeting at the Red Parlor of the Riggs House Saturday morning, February 26, at ten o'clock, Mrs. Haves, Mrs. Waite, and other eminent ladies are actively interested in this noble charity. It is a great opportunity for co-operative effort in a useful channel. A full attendance of representative women is solicited.

Let Them Exterminate Each Other. CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-News has been reeived at St. Paul that the Crow Indians have taken the war-path against the Flatheads and Piegans. Two Crows had been killed by the Flatheads on the Musselshell River, and the Piegans were stealing horses from the Crows every night. The Crows consequently declared a war of extermination, and are preparing to take the field against all Indians north of the Mussleshell

River. These Crows are known as River Crows. and are camped near Junction City. They have applied for troops to assist them in recovering their ponies. General Terry has telegraphed General Davidson to maintain a neutral attitude in the Accident to Mr. Gladstone. London, Feb. 24.—Premier Gladstone. in alighting from his carriage on his return home from the House of Commons last night, slipped and fell backward, cutting the back of his head severely on the iron step of the carriage. A doctor

dressed the wound, and Mr. Gladstone was put to bed and remains there. The traffic in Downing street has been stopped. A bulletin issued at noon says: "The doctor this morning found Mr. Gladstone free from fever and doing quite well, needing only rest," A later dispatch says: " Mr. Gladstone, under the most favorable circumstances. will be compelled to abstain from attending the sessions of the House of Commons for some days."

Resurrectionists "Not Guilty." BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.-To-day in the Criminal Court William Jensen, Ezekiel Williams, Emil Ronge, and William Warren were put on trial for the robbery of a grave in Baltimore cemetery of the body of Miss Jennie Smith on the 19th of November last. The case was tried by Judge Pinkney without a jury, and he rendered a verdict of not guilty. He said, in rendering his decision, GENERAL SIR EVELYN WOOD has arrived that the testimony implicated Jensen in the affair, but it was not such as to warrant a verdict of

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Protection Bill Again Discussed and Amended.

Loxpon, Feb. 24.-In the House of the absence of Premier Gladstone, moved that all the amendments to the protection bill be nut at would be less than an hour and a half for the coniusion of the consideration of the bill as amended. Lord Hartington said he hoped Mr. Gladstone would be in his place on Monday, and he would therefore now only state, as the relative order public business, that it was intended on Monday to go into committee of supply for explaining the army estimates. Lord Hartington's motion was adopted by a vote of 371 to 53. Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to a question, said that up to the time of his leaving the Foreign Office to-day he had received no demand from the Bey of Tunis for protection. He had received, he said, a communication relative to the Bey's interview with the French consul, but it is not of a nature to be

presented to the House. Debate on the protection bill was resumed. While Mr. Callan was speaking on an amendment, the hour of seven o'clock having arrived, the speaker put the amendment, which was nega- tained in the bill.

ived. The speaker then put several other amendnents, which were negatived.

Mr. Forster moved the third reading of the bill. Mr. Justin McCarthy moved its rejection. He said he government could not expect to counteract ACTION ON THE PENDING BILL alleged plots and conspiracies in America by percing Ireland.

Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary, after remarking on the absence of Mr. Parnell, read extracts from the report of a speech to which he alluded yesterday, made by John Devoy in the United States. He argued that men like Devoy had their friends in England and Ireland, who were only kept down by the strong hand of the law. He also referred to a speech made by Davitt, in which the speaker warned the country of the wolf-dog that was ready to bound in vengeance over the Atlantic. If, oncluded the Home Secretary, there were men who would use such language, it would be the duty of Englishmen to stamp upon them as if they were

Mr. A. M. Sullivan argued that it was cruelty to Irishmen at home to punish them for what was done in America

The debate was adjourned.

FOOLISH FOOLISHNESS.

The Efforts of the Democrats to Force an Extra Session. The Democratic ass is now making its dying kick. It has resolved, it seems, to try to do mething it doesn't know exactly what. Since the Republican conference resolved in substance the other day to do nothing on the apportionment bill, it seems to have occurred to the Democrats that it behooves that party of monumental failures to do something. So the leaders (?) yesterday concluded to force a vote on the apportionment bill. just to show that they could do it. They haven't yet shown it, nor do the indications point to a sucessful consummation of the carefully-conceived plan. It was given out early yesterday that Sam Randall, Sam Cox, John G. Thompson, and other mighty magnates of the party, had solemnly resolved that a vote should be had on the apportionment bill, or no other business transacted during the remaining days of the session; that is to say, Mr. Cox's pet plan of apportionment should go through, or no more appropriation bills should be passed. It is, in short, another attempt on the part of the Democrats to stop the wheels of Government or force upon the minority an acquiescence in the edict of a junta of so-called leaders of a rival political organization. These words are advisedly used, for this last abortive move of the expiring party does not even reach the dignity of a caucus measure. It is simply and soleyly the result of an agreement between Mr. Randall, Cox & Co., and doesn't seem to have any particular purpose behind it but that of forcing a fight, with a view to demonstrating the fact that there is still some life left in the hind-quarters of the quadruped. You must come to a vote, say R., C. & Co., or we will force an extra session. It is "monkey usiness" of the most marked character. Simply this, and nothing more. And it will end in monkeying. There will be no apportionment bill passed by this Congress. The appropriation bills will all be passed. There will be no extra session.

MURCH'S BRIBERY CHARGES. Meeting of the House Committee on the

Subject Yesterday.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds held a meeting yesterday to take action in reference to the charges recently made by Mr. Murch, that he had been corruptly approached in the matter of his vote on the bill to enlarge the Winder building. The committee decided to commence an investigation of the matter this morning. Mr. George O. Jones, of New York, the gentleman whom Mr. Murch alleges offered him a bribe to vote for the bill, denies the charge emphatically, and says that he has not spoken to Murch on this or any other subject during the past eight months. Moreover, he stated that he informed the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House yesterday that it would be unnecessary to serve a regular summons on him, as he would be early on the ground this morning to refute the charges made by the member from Maine. The proceedings of the committee yesterday were strictly private, of course; but it leaked out, as it usually does, that the fire on Mr Murch was particularly hot, and that that gentleman was forced to an acknowledgment of the fact that he sat silent while the report in favor of the purchase was agreed upon in committee, and only vouchsafed the valuable information that he had been offered a consideration to the chairman of the subcommittee, after final action had been taken. This gentleman, the Hon. Gibson Atherton, of Ohio, was asked by a representative of THE REPUBLICAN last night for his views of the situation, and responded: "I cannot, of course, tell you what took place in the committee; but you may say on my authority that Mr. Murch never opened his mouth to me about the lobby fund, or intimated to me in any way that there was anything irregular, improper, or corrupt about the matter until after the report was made. And I will say further, that from what I have heard, since Mr. Murch seems to have been possessed of this exclusive information for a long time and to have treasured it, he will have an opportunity to-morrow to

substantiate his charges.

The New Railroad. Wilmington, Del., Feb. 24.-The house committee on corporations at Dover to-day reported favorably on the Delaware and Western Railroad bill, with the amendments restricting its privileges and requiring it not to consolidate with any other corporation. These are the amendments which the present projectors of the new road consider disadvantageous to their project.

Delegate Cannon's Case. Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 24.—The Third District Court having Issued an alternative mandamus requiring Acting Governor Thomas to declare George Q. Cannon elected Delegate to Congress, the writ was demurred to on various grounds. To-day the court, Judge Twiss presiding, sustained the demurrer.

It is Stated. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—It is stated upon excellent authority that Senator William H. Robertson will be nominated for collector of the port of New York; and it is also said that Chief Judge Folger has accepted the position of Secretary of Eric Railway, the Central Pacific Railroad, and the Treasury in Garfield's Cabinet.

[Most anything can be stated]

[Most anything can be stated] [Most anything can be stated.]

Poor Little Fellow. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 24 .- A three-yearold son of David Kilcup, of North Alten, pulled a pot of boiling water over himself to-day, and was

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-It is stated that the reduction of the public debt this month will reach \$8,000,000. -The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$71,000. -The Government receipts yesterday were: From internal revenue, \$289,576,37; customs,

-James D. McColgan has been commissioned Postmaster ai Holcomb's Rock, Va., and John Kuhn at Garrison's, Md. -The Senate Commerce Committee has added \$600,000 additional to the modest river and harbor bill passed by the House.

-The only internal revenue appointstorekeeper second district of Kentucky. -The President has recognized Waldemar Weletzky as consul-general of Russia at New York, and Julius Kauffmann consul of Austro-

Hungary at Galveston, Tex.

-The President has recognized Arturo V. Roudler as consul of Venezuela at Boston, and London, Feb. 24.—In the House of Vicente Morales consul of the Republic of Mexico Commons to-day the Marquis of Hartington, in in Arizona, to reside at Tucson. -Secretaries Goff and Ramsev, ex-

Secretary Thompson, Senators Baldwin and Loseven o'clock p. m. Lord Hartington made the motion at half-past five o'clock p. m. Thus there and Manning called on the President yesterday. -The Senate Committee on Appropriations yesterday afternoon completed their consideration of the Agreultural appropriation bill, and will report to the Senate to-day with sundry amend-

> lowing bills: The army appropriation bill and the bill providing for cularging the City Hall for the accommodation of the courts and records of the District of Columbia.

-The President has approved the fol-

-Until further notice the Treasury Department will redeem the bonds embraced within the one hundred and first call upon their presentation at the Department, with interest to the date of presentation.

-General Benet, Chief of Ordnance, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, inviting his attention to the fact that the House appropriation of \$100,000 for the armament of sea coast fortifications has been reduced by a Senate amendment to \$250,000, and expressing an earnest desire that the original amount may yet be re-

FUNDING MEASURES.

What the House Ways and Means Committee Did Yesterday - Secretary Sherman and the Movements of the National Banks -Other Capitol Matters.

The House Committee on Ways and Means held a meeting yesterday morning, and took under consideration the funding bill as amended by the Senate. The bill was read by sections, and the several amendments were discussed and acted upon. The majority of the Senate amendments were agreed to. The exceptions were: First-In regard to the award of bonds of the new three per cent, loan to subscribers, the committee adopted an amendment to the first section which provides, in effect, that the bonds shall be distributed in the order of application, without any scaling of subscriptions. Amendments were also adopted to section four of the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to use from time to time not exceeding \$50,000,000 at any one time of the standard gold and silver coin in the Treasury in the redemption of the five and six per cent. bonds of the United States; also, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury at any time to apply the surplus money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as he may consider proper, to the purchase or redemption of any United States bond,s or of the Treasury notes authorized by this act. An amendment was also adopted to section five which extends the time from July 1 to September 1, when the banks must deposit the new bonds (exclusively) to secure their

The Ways and Means Committee will hold a necting to-day to determine the course to be purned by them in calling up the funding bill, which is now upon the Speaker's table. Members of the committee express their confidence that the House will indorse their action of yesterday and pass the bill as amended by the Senate and by the Ways and Means Committee as soon as it can be reached for consideration. But for a previous agreement not to antagonize the pending issue upon the apportionment bill the committee would have instructed its chairman this morning to call up the matter at once. The prompt passage by the Senate of a bill to repeal the tax on bank deposits strengthens the belief that the House will pass at this session the bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee a few days since, which embraces bank deposits, matches, and proprietary medicines. Secretary Sherman stated last evening, relative

to the present movement of the national banks to retire their circulation, that this movement of the banks to avoid the operation of the fifth section of the funding bill, which provides that from and after a certain date the three per cent, bonds shall be the only bonds receivable as security for national bank circulation, necessarily brought into the Treasury large sums of money; that it only affects the money market in the city of New York, where the deposits must be made, and draws directly from the banks or the street currency needed there for business operations. Secretary Sherman says the Treasury can and will pay out this money, and also the su enue in payment for bonds for the sinking fund, if offered at par and accruing interest; that the Treasury cannot interpose further than to apply its surplus currency in excess of the redemption

be verified, but will be promptly paid for at either of the principal depositories of the United States. Give Them Their Rights.

fund to the reduction of the public debt. Called

bonds are preferred, but if these are not offered,

maturing fives and sixes will probably be taken on

the same terms, namely, at par and accruing in-

terest. The bonds must be sent to Washington to

A strong effort will be made by the friends of the eight-hour bill in the Senate to get that body to take immediate action on the enforcement of the law making eight hours a legal day's work. Senator Bruce, chairman of the subcommittee having the matter in charge, will, it is said. in a few days endeavor to have the bill taken from the calendar and put upon its passage. Senators Conkling and Thurman are both friendly to the measure, and will do all in their power to further the cause of the workingmen. Why action on this important bill has been deferred so long is rather singular to say the least. Every Senator knows that eight hours is a legal day's work for all mechanics and laborers employed by the Government, and the law ought to be enforced without

Indian Appropriation Bill. The Committee of Conference on the indian appropriation bill reached a final agreement to-day, by the terms of which the House is to eccede from its proposition to abolish the Board of Indian Commissioners, and the Senate, on the other hand, is to recede from its amendment providing for the board's expenses during the next fiscal year. The result will be that the law authorizing the board to continue the exercise of their present functions will stand; but there will be no

appropriation to pay their traveling expenses and the salaries of their employes. The Central Pacific Road, The House Committee on Pacific Railads yesterday adopted the following resolution: Whereas, the Attorney-General has commenced proceedings against the Central Pacific Railroad Company to compel a compliance with what is known as the Thurman act, and inasmuch as time will not admit of congressional action at this session on the recommendation of the auditor of railroad accounts; Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that for the present no action be taken.

BELFORD'S INQUIRY.

A Resolution Relative to Rathroad Smits-What it Means.

Mr. Belford, of Colorado, will offer in the Hunse to-day, or as soon as he can receive rec ognition, the following resolution: Resolved, That the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are hereby reuested to inform this House what suits are now ending in the United States Gircuit and District fourts for the Southern District of New York against the New York and Harlem Railroad, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the New York Central Railroad, the New York and

Mr. Belford says it is generally understood that a suit against the New York and Harlem road is now pending in that district, in which the United States is trying to collect about \$10,000 alleged to be due as internal revenue taxes. Also, in the same district, there is a suit against the New York Central Railroad for the collection of internal revenue taxes amounting to about \$157,000, Mr. William H. Vanderbilt is the great owner in these two roads.

amounts involved in such litigations respec-

There is also a suit pending in that district ugainst the Central Pacific Railroad, which was recently begun by order of the Attorney-General, to restrain the payment of a three per cent, divideud on the stock of that company. In order to protect the United States against its advances made ou account of the interest on the bonds with which that road was subsidized and built this suit was brought. The President of the United States has recently nominated as district attorney of New York Mr. Elliott F. Shepard. This gentleman is a son-in-law of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, the ment yesterday was that of Thomas A. Martin, railroad king of New York. Mr. Shepard as such district attorney will have charge of this railroad

Mr. Belford says that the people of the United States-the farmers, the producers, and the forwarders-are becoming justly sensiti "e about these enormous combinations of railway interests, and they are entitled to know whether the President has been hoodwinked into making such a nomination as will place the Government in this railway Higation under the control of the relatives and friends and private counsel of these military

corporations. The Fire Record.

Hyde Park, Mass.-The Central House, owned by Charles Haley. Loss, \$9,000. Goderich, Out .- A portion of the Albion Rotel

block, Loss, \$27,000. Montreal-Nordheimer's Hall, on St. James street, and warehouses and stores facing it. Loss, \$59,000, St. Louis-The Great Western Glass Works, corner Jackson and Barton streets, damaged. Loss, \$15,000.

Edenton, N. C .- Stores of J. R. Dillon, jr., J. R.

Mitchell, Brinkley & Norfleet, Harvell, McCurdy, and Mrs. Brinkley, and several offices and dwellings. Loss not known. Boyton Not Dead.

It is pleasant to learn that Paul Boyton, of patent life-saving suit notoriety, was not killed at Lima, but took the precaution to make his way to the interior of Peru. There is little chance, how-

ever, that he will remain there.